

Luther Will Stand! 95% Favor Fast

Since the new ad building will be built where the statue of Martin Luther is now standing, and since having a statue of this sort is not "in" among colleges and other institutions, perhaps we shall have it melted down and give you all a piece of it.

This was the idea expressed by President Poehler at the traditional 6:30 a.m. Reformation Day Service. This was merely a little something to make the students take notice of the statue and its meaning. Evidently it worked, because a petition was circulated to keep the statue and move it to a new location on campus.

This statue has quite a history, as told in Lutheran Vista, Fall 1967:

The famous Concordia landmark was fashioned from 3,700 pounds of bronze. The pedestal of granite on which the statue rests weighs 80,000 pounds. Statue and pedestal, unveiled

in 1921, are replicas of Reitchel's Luther monument at Worms, Germany. A replica of the Worms monument is also found on the campus of Concordia Theological Seminary in St. Louis, Missouri. The St. Paul Luther monument is one of twelve found in America, and was a gift from the late Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Rubbert of Trinity Congregation, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Several plans, according to Dr. Lassanske, have been suggested for the statue. One idea is to move it to the knoll, upon which it can stand looking over the campus. The second plan, the one Dr. Lassanske thinks will become a reality, is to move it 25 feet east of its present location. Which ever plan materializes, the Statue of Martin Luther will remain a part of Concordia College, St. Paul.

by MARV SOULEK

A poll was taken concerning the fast for the Biafran cause. Of 125 people polled, 119 consented to the fast and 6 disagreed with the idea. The majority who agreed gave as their reason, "We should give of our own to help people in need."

The reasons for disagreement are as follows:

- 1) Not enough information has been presented to the general student body informing them of the fast;
- 2) A collection for the Biafran cause would yield more money;
- 3) How can supplies reach Biafra if they are blockaded?
- 4) The problem in Biafra was brought about by their own tribalism and political separatist movement.

Registration System Criticized

by CURT MATZ

During interviews with several of the students on campus during the past week, it was found that two major complaints about the registration system existed. The first of these was that there are not enough courses offered each quarter or not enough sections of some classes offered. This problem makes it hard for a student to fit in the courses that he needs. This complaint came more from pre-ministerial students than from teacher training and other students.

The second complaint was that

the student advisors are not helpful enough or else they can't be found when needed. Several students remarked that they had trouble finding their advisor. Other students, who had appointments with their advisors, said that their advisors were not in the appointed place at the appointed time.

When asked how the registration system could be improved many of the students could not or would not give an answer. The only answer that was common was that more courses and sections of courses should be offered each quarter. This would help those who register last to get many of the courses they wanted.

CFS Sponsors Stewardship Drive

This past week the Christians For Service Club started its stewardship drive. Each dorm was contacted and an explanation of the mission projects and talent survey was given.

From the chapel offering the goal for the fall quarter is \$1000 for Biafran relief, for the winter quarter the goal is \$1000 for the synodical housing project and \$500 for the American Bible Society, and for the spring quarter the goal is \$1000 for inner city missions and \$750 for the Armed Forces Commission. \$500 of the CFS budget must come from chapel offering and another \$250 is needed for the chapel renovation project. This all totals up to \$5000 which is nearly twice the amount of the chapel offering last year.

By means of a talent survey it

is hoped that the students will be able to serve Christ in many ways. The survey is first started on campus to discover what the students would like to do to help someone else. Part of the list of opportunities is helping children of different ages, senior citizens, and handicapped people. A survey will then be taken around the Twin Cities to find what churches need people to help in Sunday schools, Walther Leagues, and other church functions. Work will also be done in connection with the Volunteer Service Bureau so that many under-privileged and handicapped people can be helped. With a list of student talents and a list of needs in the Twin Cities, CFS will be able to act as coordinator in getting the student's talent to fulfill someone's need.

Dime-a-Line -Page Four

Fast Facts "We Won't Go"

Rumors have been circulating around campus of an upcoming fast - no food for an entire day. There is a committee working on the details right now, although no date has been set for sure.

The fast would consist of the students giving up three meals of the Food Service that they've already paid for. This money, about \$500, would be sent to the starving people of Biafra in the form of food and supplies.

One of the reasons that this is being planned is to bring an understanding to the students of Concordia College about the seriousness of world affairs, and to give them a chance to show their concern. The other, of course, is to assist the people of Biafra, who are presently involved in a civil war with Nigeria.

This statement, sponsored by the United States National Student Association, was distributed to all campus newspaper editors and student body presidents. Its predecessor, issued on July 17, 1968, was signed by 103 editors and presidents, and received widespread public interest and discussion.

Students have, for a long time, made known their desire for a peaceful settlement. The present negotiations, however, are not an end in themselves, but rather, the means to a complete cease-fire and American extrication. And until that cease-fire is reached, or until the Selective Service System is constructively altered, young men who oppose this war will continue to face the momentous decision of how to respond to the draft.

In December of 1966, our predecessors as student body presi-

dents and editors, in a letter to President Johnson, warned that "a great many of those faced with the prospect of military duty find it hard to square performance of the duty with concepts of personal integrity and conscience."

Many of the draft age have raised this issue. Last spring over 1000 seminarians wrote to Secretary of Defense McNamara suggesting the recognition of conscientious objection to particular wars as a way of "easing the coming confrontation between the demands of law and those whose conscience will not permit them to fight in Vietnam." In June of 1967, our predecessors submitted, along with a second letter to the President, a petition signed by over 10,000 draft eligible students from nine campuses, calling for alternative service for those who cannot fight in Vietnam. There have been

(see VIETNAM. p. 2, col. 5)

The Sword Interviews Miss Meta Maneks

In accordance with its objectives of keeping our college community both informed and enlightened, The Sword has initiated a program of better acquainting faculty and students. Throughout the year we hope to interview as many faculty as possible, both administrators and instructors.

The administrator we first chose to interview is Miss Meta Maneks, Dean of Women. She was selected on the premise that she exemplified many of the outstanding characteristics common to Concordia faculty; reverence, devotion, insight, dedication, etc. Questions, replies, and statements on the part of both sources will be labeled; The Sword (S) and Miss Maneks (MM). In the interest of continuity and space limitations, replies are paraphrased as indicated, without quotes.

S) Miss Maneks, what is your official position here and what responsibilities are involved?

MM) I am Dean of Women, and I am concerned with the welfare of girls at Concordia College. Some of my more specific concerns are their academic success, their social well-being life in residence halls and our enthusiastic Women's Council.

S) Could you give us some background information on yourself?

MM) I received bachelor's and master's degrees in psychology from University of Minnesota. I

am still a student at University and hope to earn a doctor's degree some day.

S) How did you decide on your career and on coming to Concordia, St. Paul?

MM) Well, I preferred to work in a smaller college, where I could get to know everyone. I enjoy working with people, especially college students.

S) About how long have you been here, Miss Maneks?

MM) It is my fourth year at Concordia.

S) Have things changed much in that time?

MM) Yes, I think so. Concordia is in a very progressive stage and it is growing. It is fully accredited by North Central, and I am positive that we have earned the approval of NCATE also.

S) What does this mean for Concordia's future?

MM) Well, this means that Concordia is a good college, and that we are preparing successful and well-educated professional persons. I think that future will bring to us more students. The more the better! We do need more teachers, ministers and social workers.

S) In reference to new students, how does this year's freshman class compare to previous years?

MM) I have not really been with them long enough yet, and at this time I can not make any comparisons. But I think that it is a

good group of freshmen students and that they will all be successful.

S) Along with the so-called "new morality" that is sensationalized in the mass media, do you notice any apparent change or decline in character or moral standards of the girls here?

MM) Oh no, I think very highly of Concordia girls.

S) Miss Maneks, do you feel it's important for girls to go out on dates, and be involved in social situations?

MM) Yes, I do encourage girls to take active part in campus and community life. We live in a rich cultural center, and I think we should take advantage of it by attending theaters, concerts, art museums, lectures, and even Metropolitan Opera when it comes to us in spring. It is an education in its own right, it broadens our outlook for life.

Dates? Of course, why not? An occasional date does not hurt at all!

S) How do you feel the rules governing the girl's activities here compare with other colleges, are they liberal? conservative?

MM) Group living is such that some guidelines are necessary for the well-being of all group members. Our guidelines are set up by the girls themselves and they are liberal, very liberal, indeed.

S) How about the girls' curfews?

MM) Yes, we do have some curfews. These are also self-imposed, and for the benefit of all. We spell them out in our Residence Hall Handbook.

S) What do you see in the future for women in education, do you feel that women will continue to take on more responsibility in the future as they have been doing?

MM) The future holds a lot for the educated women. Today, and in the future, the life pattern of women will include education, work, home, family and community responsibilities. Life success is going to mean multiple roles during different periods of life. In order to be successful, the girl must prepare for these multiple roles now, by investing energy, money and time in education. Education is practically a must nowadays. Yes, no doubt, the women will take on more and more responsibilities in the future.

S) What do you see in the future for Concordia, St. Paul?

MM) I think the future of Concordia College is very promising. We can look forward to continuous growth.

S) With the changes and improvements here leading to larger enrollments, do you anticipate the possibility of students ever being able to live independently in off-campus apartments, rooming houses, and so on?

MM) It is an advantage to live in

a residence hall on a college campus. It is the center of campus life and there we live, learn, have fun, and form many friendships. And then it is so much cheaper to live in residence hall, because you save time and transportation on money, and you don't have to shop and cook! By the way, a recent trend indicates that college students more and more begin to realize the benefit of living in residence halls.

S) Won't there be a shortage of dormitory space?

MM) Yes, I think that most colleges don't have enough residence halls to accommodate all students. For instance, at University, residence hall space is reserved about two years in advance.

S) One last question, in two parts. What is the biggest problem here at Concordia in your opinion?

MM) Well, I can't think of any real problem at the moment.

S) In qualifying that, what do you think is the thing students here could most improve in?

MM) I think students should involve themselves more in campus activities.

S) And in closing, what do you think is the major advantage of Concordia?

MM) It has a wholesome Christian atmosphere in which a young person can grow and develop fully.

S) Thank you, Miss Maneks.

MM) You are very welcome.

Editorial

Behind the Scenes With...

The first member we chose to interview, Miss Maneks, Dean of Women and Assistant Professor Education and Psychology. A member of the staff met with her and began the interview, which he taped after receiving her permission. Upon completion of the interview, which covered rather general questions, Miss Maneks asked to hear the tape. The reporter consented, but was forced to leave because of an appointment.

When he returned he was asked if he would come back the following day to pick up the tape. However, he didn't find her the following day, Saturday, so he returned on Monday. When he met with her again, he was informed that she had disposed of the taped interview and purchased a new tape for him. She also requested that further answers be written instead of taped.

From the notes he had taken during the interview, the reporter constructed the discussion and turned it into Miss Maneks for her approval. He returned in three hours to pick it up, only to find that she had completely retyped the interview, rephrasing her answers in the process.

We feel that this series of events should be brought to the attention of the students. We do not feel that the interview is a clear representation of Miss Manek's personality. Rather, we think that her actions preceding the final copy tend to illuminate the figure she tried so hard to protect.

S.R.G.

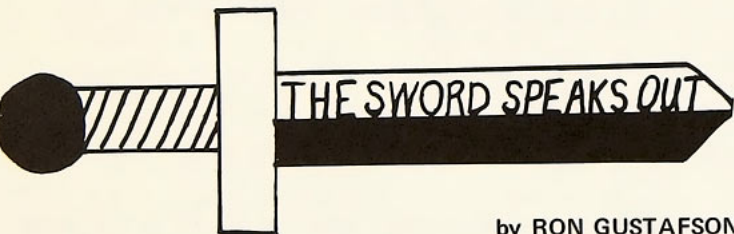
THE SWORD

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by RON GUSTAFSON

It sure is quiet down here . . . I think I could wake up if I just had a cup of coffee. Where can I get some cigarettes? This place looks like a dump.

Those may not be direct quotes, but they are popular sentiments held by a certain group on campus - those who frequent the canteen. Our old canteen is in a bad way, but people, especially students, have a tremendous ability to adapt to a situation and accept it without asking questions. Most don't know who's in charge of it, other than the administration, nor do they care. "It just sort of runs itself." True, it does exist and we should be thankful, for it provides the only good place where anybody can meet anybody if they plan on being able to talk - but why does it have to be such a dump? It doesn't. The fault seems to lie in the students using it, or not using it, as it is. The administration contends that they are operating the canteen at a loss of \$2000 per year. In that case, we aren't making very good use of that money. Dean Sohn says that the money could be used with much benefit elsewhere, but the administration wants the students to have a canteen.

The Sword says, "It's there, let's get something out of it!" First of all, it should be better looking. Dean Sohn comments: We

pay someone to clean it up, we provide wastebaskets, but the responsibility to keep it clean lies with the students using the canteen. If they want it clean and orderly, they will keep it that way.

How about giving it atmosphere? More chairs and tables, posters on the walls, old west type swinging doors are all possibilities. A coffee machine would be nice. On investigation, the Sword found that we have one but it is broken. Earl Breuer, financial planning manager, filled out the repair requisition himself, so it is only a matter of time. Another enjoyable addition to the scene would be a jukebox. If enough students show enthusiasm over the idea, one may be installed. What you should do is talk to your student senate representative, and sign a petition if it is necessary. However, the final and most meaningful addition to the canteen, would be more students. After all, what's so special about spending all your spare time in your room? Take a break and meet some friends; maybe even a new face.

The Dean's office and the Financial Planning Office have both stated that we shouldn't expect the new coffee house in Wollaeger until Spring quarter, so until then we must make best use of the one we have.

OPINION PAGE

All opinions in this paper are, according to policy, restricted to this page or signed columns.

To the Editor:

It is encouraging to see that the chapel program is making the news in regards to the article on chapel attendance in the October 26th issue of the SWORD. However, the article was weak in a few respects, the first being the poll itself. Can a poll of thirty people be considered a substantial cross-section of our campus community? The headline also was weak in that it was misleading, that it did not clearly and accurately present the information as stated in the article. If opinions are to be solicited, it might be wise to consider God's "opinion" on worship.

The other main weakness of the article was the question itself of whether or not chapel is necessary. Because the questioning was aimed at the external symptoms of the chapel program, the real heart and core of the worship issue was completely missed. By asking the following questions, the heart of this issue can be found:

- What is Christianity, or in other words, what is my relationship to Christ?
 - What is Christian education in relation to this campus as an educational, Christian institution, and in relation to our future vocations as pastors, teachers, and the like?
 - What is worship and what then is man's place in worship?
- When and if these questions are faced first, then the other related questions will fall into their proper perspective.

Henry Gerike

To the Editor,

If the October 25 issue of the Sword did nothing else, it created controversy. The incident I refer to is the placing of the Sixth and Eighth Commandments in the personals column of the paper. Criticism, all bad, came verbally from a wide variety of sources, but no one took the time to write and object through the available channels, specifically the opinion page. Since no one made formal objections, I must assume that the venture was neither wrong nor improper, yet, I still feel deeply motivated to defend and explain my intentions.

I placed those commandments in the personals, and I would do it again if I thought that good would come of it, as well it might. My motivations for such action comes directly from Dr. Martin Luther, found in the Book of Concord, 1584, Concordia Publishing House edition, 1950, conclusion to the decalogue, page 192:

" . . . Therefore it is not in vain that it is commanded in the Old Testament to write the Ten Commandments on all walls and corners, yes, even on the garments, not for the sake of merely having them written in these places and making a show of them, as did the Jews, but that we might have our eyes constantly fixed upon them, and have them always in our memory, and that we might practice them in all our actions and ways, and every one make them his daily exercise in all cases, in every business and transaction, as though they were written in every place wherever he walks or stands."

For those who charge disrespect, it is more disrespectful to see the commandments in the paper



"To see or not to see," that is the picture. I cannot enter a life of working with individuals without seeing as many aspects of life as possible. Despite what is said of the movie industry, there is much to be learned of life from pictures such as, and I highly recommend them . . .

"The Graduate," where everyone tries to predetermine your life for you. It throws Benjamin into a comical maxim of ridiculous situations. On the surface, it could be considered dirty, but what about the underlying truisms - they are quite serious with real possibilities.

"The Detectives" - a criminal or a social deviator; his fault or society's? There is a beautiful depiction of social error in treating a homosexual as a common thief rather than understanding the realness of the problem. How can we judge when we can't even conceive such "sinful actions?"

"If He Hollers Let Him Go." Are all people treated equal? How come? The answers are there in a rather unique, prettied up way. A movie of a sixth grade mentality for such a serious problem. Strictly entertainment with no real meaning hardly touched.

"Therese and Isabelle" is by far the most tender and true of life's occurrences. No matter what we encounter in life we go on and add it to our knowledge. The poetry and graceful flow of the story cannot be expressed other than by itself. It will make you think.

These are my opinions. I base them on the fact that I'm economically conservative, morally moderate, and socially liberal. Don't see any of the above if you're interested in a voluptuous display of nudity or sexual relations. They are unfortunate means by which you are bound to the showhouse, and you only end up going away depressed and dissatisfied. Rather go, my friends, to see the beauty of life situations that you may never encounter yourself, because of limited time on earth. Try and discover what is being portrayed and how you can help some with a similar problem that you know nothing about.

or not to see them at all? If a person does not approve of them in the personals column, he may have trouble accepting them in other places also. I challenge those who criticize my actions to stop worrying over whether we are doing things exactly right here and start appreciating the fact that we are doing anything at all. Apathy may be the strongest anesthetic known to man and action is its most successful antidote. If you object to something, you had better be formulating a positive solution or your objection carries little weight. Constructive criticism and comments are always welcome.

Ronald E. Gustafson

My letter will be short, for what I have to say can be said very plainly. I would like to commend the members of the Sword staff for the excellent job they are doing. The paper contains a variety of topics which should enable any person to find something to his or her liking. What constitutes this variety is the various people working on the Sword staff. They may not be the most popular people on campus, but they are people with enough "guts" to say what is on their minds. They are a dedicated and loyal bunch of people and I'm proud to say I know them all. May God give the Sword staff and others like them the will, the ability, and the encouragement to carry out at many times a "hectic" job.

Marv Soulek

A Prayer

Oh Lord, I am truly in debt,
For all of the things I did not pray for.

But most of all important things,
I had not prayed for others at all.

Help me to remember O' Lord,
Things both great and small.
Help me especially to see and pray,
The things both near and far.

Oh high on a mountain, yet in a shadow,
Art we who take, but never receive.
Yet deep in the valley and meadow,
oh so green
Are they who shine, and never mean.

Marvin Jensen

(VIETNAM con., p. 1)

many other similar attempts to influence Congress and the Administration. Nonetheless, despite all our efforts, the Selective Service System has remained impervious to constructive change. Presently, thousands of fellow students face the probability of immediate induction into the armed forces.

Most of us have worked in electoral politics and through other channels to change the course of America's foreign policy and to remove the inequities of the draft system. We will continue to work in these ways, but the possible results of these efforts will come too late for those whose deferments will soon expire. We must make an agonizing choice: to accept induction into the armed forces, which we feel would be irresponsible to ourselves, our country, and our fellow man; or to refuse induction, which is contrary to our respect for law and involves great injury to our personal lives and careers.

Left without a third alternative, we will act according to our conscience. Along with thousands of our fellow students, we campus leaders cannot participate in a war which we believe to be immoral and unjust. Although this, for each of us, is an intensely personal decision, we publicly and collectively express our intention to refuse induction and to aid and support those who decide to refuse. We will not serve in the military as long as the war in Vietnam continues.

Write-a-Hymn Contest

Messiah's Handles, a mysteriously unknown group on campus, met last week in a conspiracy of silence - but something has leaked out. The group is sponsoring an Advent hymn writing contest.

Students of Concordia College and Academy - try transforming songs like "Love is Blue" or "Sounds of Silence" into a hymn. Turn them into the chapel office. The winning lyrics will be used in Advent services scheduled for that season.

Comets Win Conference, Finish Undeclared

by LINN KRACHT

On October 26, the Concordia soccer team took the field with the intention of capturing their third consecutive conference crown. The game started rather deliberately, as if both teams were testing their opponent. Neither team maintained ball control, but, as usual, Concordia was sharp with their passes.

Then, after 10 minutes had elapsed, Concordia caught fire and proceeded to move toward a goal. Numerous times shots were taken,

but none penetrated the goal. Suddenly, Bill Spielman scored, with an assist from Bob Zscherer. Concordia's onslaught continued for the remainder of the half, but they failed to push another one over.

As the second half began, Karl Zuege took over as goalie for the Comets, replacing "Lurch" Coburn who moved into the front line. Once again Concordia dominated play, scoring again when Coburn kicked one in from about 20 feet.

Midway in the 2nd half, Bethany

caught fire and the tables were reversed. Their continual assaults on goal finally were productive, and the Comets found their lead cut to 2 to 1. This was the final score, too, as the Comets held their ground, thus wrapping up the conference championship for the third consecutive year.

The Comets finished their soccer season with a 4-2 victory over Macalester. Ted Philips and Bob Zscherer each scored twice for Concordia, which finished undefeated while winning four and tying two.

"Dirty Pool"

by MARK ELLINGER

As finals approach and pressures mount, there will be a temptation among many of us to take out some of our frustrations by criticizing our professors. While it may seem justifiable at the time, this type of criticism is, in my opinion, just so much dirty billiards.

One doesn't have to be much of an optimist to realize that the student-professor relationship at this college is something of which we can all be proud (and thankful). To begin with, the student-professor ratio is much smaller here than at the majority of higher educational institutions. This makes for a great deal of individual attention which would not be available elsewhere. Also, have you noticed how the majority of our professors are willing to stay after class and discuss individual difficulties? I have even heard of professors using their own time to tutor specific students. These are often not accepted policies at other colleges. Another point which I feel must be brought out is with regard to test dates and paper deadlines. I can recall numerous times that my profs have changed these dates (to a later time) to better suit the schedules of the class. Remember - while these changes help the students, they often foul up the schedules of the professors.

Outside the academic area, some of the faculty have visited the dorms, and helped with dorm devotions, while others have helped tremendously in chapel planning.

So when the urge comes to knock the prof, squelch it! The integrity you save may be your own!



by RON GUSTAFSON

Too much of nothing
Can make a man feel ill at ease
One man's heaven might rise
While another man's heaven
might freeze . . .
Everybody's doing something
I heard it in a dream
Ah when there's too much of
nothing
It just makes a fella mean.
--Bob Dylan

You want, need and expect a break in the routine this weekend, but what happens? As usual, many go drinking, many go home, either in body or spirit, and a previous few go out. You'll recognize those who are successful, they're the contented looking ones come Monday morning. If you want a weekend to remember instead of one you would rather not, try going out, and try something different, like maybe something you've never done before. Why? You'll see why, for instance . . .

St. Paul is the capital city alright, as of this weekend. St. Paul qualifies as the bomb capital of the film world. Perhaps the most disappointing show in town is the high priced, over done and under-sung Camelot. Nearly everybody's singing voice is dubbed in and poorly at that. It just goes to show that even a great musical can be brought down to mediocrity, while the money is lavished on costumes, sets and a spectacular Ben-Hur screenplay. In contrast, one film that gives you your imagination's worth is 'The Boston Strangler'. It has historical relevance and a real shock content, if you enjoy being shocked, and an involvement that is often promised these days, but seldom delivered.

Shifting gears by a few hundred years, yet not suffering much in the process, is a current production of Mozart Opera. Mozart? Opera? Don't panic. It's not stuffed shirts (or blouses) spouting Latin over a booming orchestra, but rather it's been updated to 1960's New England. Two guys chase two girls or is it the other way around?, until their reserve unit is called up or they pretend it is, oh well, Mozart was a cool head, so go see his show. It's *Così fan tutte*, (Never Trust a Woman) and it will play at Macalester Nov. 9, 15, 16, 23, 24, and a matinee at 3 p.m. Nov. 10.

If you'd rather not mingle with the rich kids, and you're really up tight, and you could use some tonic for thought, go see *A Few Skits and Songs About Things Right and Wrong with the World*, the Church and You. It's showing Friday, Saturday, and Sunday at the North Suburban Community Theatre, 8:30 p.m. Our Saviour's Luth-

eran Church out on 2639 Thomas Ave. North. By now some of the material is dated, or the Firehouse opened this play a number of years ago, but the strength of the script is durable and would be good even without great singing and acting. It's all religiously oriented, and some very enlightening dialogue takes place on a train to heaven; drunks playing hide-n-seek from God, a family Bible reading. Well, best of all it's fun, and it's easy to identify, hence get involved with.

Not quite as involving, but more than revealing, is the expose on men in prison, *Fortune and Mens Eyes*, playing this weekend at the Cricket Theatre, 28th St. and Hennepin. With strong flavorings of brutality and homosexuality, it's not for the squeamish.

Moving back to college-produced drama, it will be interesting to see what another small religious school like ourselves can put together in the way of theatre. I refer to *A Homecoming* by Ibsen, opening Friday at the Northwestern Theological Seminary, 1501 Fulhan, St. Paul, 8 P.M. No advance publicity has been released on this play and the only hint comes from the actors who tag themselves, "The New Life Players." Hamline's got a new production, *Rhinoceros*, by Eugene Ionesco. The hero of this play gives us insight on how to resist the "everybody is doing it" pressures - how much more appropriate can a message get? The show begins Fri. and Sat. at 8 p.m. Concluding the theatre scene this week is the ever present Dudley Riggs with his commercialism on Christianity, *The Almighty Revue*, or, *You Can't Keep a Good Man Down*. Sacrilege anyone? Is it all that terrible? Decide for yourself 8, 10, and midnight, 2605 Hennepin all weekend.

The big plusses on the entertainment scene are the raft of personal appearances scheduled for this weekend and the near future.

The first and perhaps most rewarding of the live shows is the appearance of Uncle Willie and the Brandy Sniffers at the Coffeehouse Extempore, 623 Cedar near U of M Westbank. They play old time string band music on guitars and mandolins, and they sing. So clap your hands and stomp your feet, bring a couple bucks and let yourself go. Dress as weird as you want. The music runs Saturday, 8 p.m. 'till the wee hours of the morning. Moving up in the folk song world, this Sunday at 8 p.m. one of our times greatest artists, Odetta, will be performing at the Guthrie.

A special attraction for classics fans is the coming *Van Cliburn* concert. It is scheduled for Tuesday, Nov. 19, 8:30 p.m., and tickets are going fast. Call 105 Northrup or Dayton.

The Minneapolis Auditorium is the site for three coming shows well worth catching. Fred Waring and his group will be in town November 20, 8:30 p.m., with some easy listening music. Slated for November 26 are song stylist

Nancy Wilson and comic Richard Pryor, the near perfect mimic of the political figures. Lastly, jazz fans will be in their element at the Thanksgiving festival concert scheduled for Nov. 29, 8:30 p.m. The stars are genius flutist Herbie Mann and trumpeteer Hugh Masekela, who also sings. It is high flying and wild. If they end the show as they should, by doing numbers together, it will be cool enough to put frost on your pumpkin.

The film highlight of this weekend will be at the U of M film society, 7:30 p.m., Nicholson Hall Auditorium. Silent films with live piano accompaniment are the 1922 classics, "Tolerable David" and "Foolish Wives". The pianist will be Arthur Kleiner, who was doing this sort of thing for real back then and is somewhat of a classic himself.

When all the points are in, the play to see in the college circuit will be the U of M's *Comings and Goings*, and its accompanying featurette, "Kiss Rock." These two are ultra Avant Garde, and amount to a stageful of beautiful people doing their thing. It runs this Saturday at both 3:30 and 8:30 p.m.

--Advice from beyond the walls: "Don't waste your money on computer dating, the machine keeps all the good ones for itself." That's the entertainment world for this weekend . . . has anyone read a good book lately?

New Building in Near Future for CSP

by NANCY BERGEMANN

Concordia students will more than likely see another new building added on campus, namely, the Music, Classroom, and Fine Arts Building. Although no architectural plans have been accepted as of yet, it is hoped that work will begin on the project in 1970, after the completion of the new administration building. The proposed building will be located between the science building and the library.

Professor Titus, acting chairman of the Music Department, states that the greatest need is rooms for rehearsal, singing groups, music classes, organ practice, general classrooms, and a recital hall.

If the new structure can accommodate all these needs, the old music building will be taken over by the Religion Department; otherwise it may have to continue being used for piano practice rooms.

The Cause of the Rebels

Following are excerpts from a speech by Peace Corps Director Jack Vaughn before the American Management Association's 45th anniversary convocation at the Walford-Astoria Hotel in New York City on September 26.

It may be comforting to think of what young people are up to today as a kind of natural catastrophe for which we bear no responsibility, but it is neither accurate nor helpful. We non-youths had better remind ourselves that we bear a great deal of responsibility: Today's youth revolution is not a foreordained natural phenomenon, but a human response to a specific set of conditions that our generation helped to create; today's youth revolution is inspired not by an abstract ideological dislike of "Establishments" in general, but by an immediate, concrete dislike of a specific set of existing institutions that our generation helped to build; finally, a youth revolution is taking place because many young people, rightly or wrongly, have come to believe that we guardians of the status quo are so comatose that there is no way of awakening us short of a big bang, and that the status quo we guard is so ossified that there is no way of changing it short of blowing it up.

These facts really are quite obvious, and if we reminded ourselves of them more often, we might find ourselves less often talking fearfully about "terrorist plots" in the manner of John Edgar Hoover, or self-righteously about "chaos" in the manner of Grayson Kirk, or loftily about "law and order" in the manner of -- well, you fill in the blank. We would be occupying ourselves instead with a sober and sympathetic inquiry into why so many young people -- who after all are not our enemies but our much beloved sons and daughters -- are so fiercely angry at the society they are about to inherit, and into whether, and if so how, we can help reconcile them to it or to them. For I take it that everyone here agrees that we can't reconcile them with two of the expedients that we have tried so far: hurling copybook maxims at them, and whacking them with billy clubs. Being lectured at and being whacked seems to make young people even angrier than they were to begin with, which should seem odd only to those among us who like being lectured at and whacked.

There is one other caution I would like to utter before I try

to sketch two or three of the chief reasons I think young people are angry. That caution is: Let no one take comfort in the fact that, as our own investigations in the Peace Corps confirm, the young people who engage in protest are a minority. For that minority contains a wildly disproportionate number, perhaps even a majority in some parts of the country, of the brightest, most imaginative, most talented, most sensitive young men and women; the young men and women whom their contemporaries listen to, admire and often follow; the young men and women whom government, business, and the professions (in a word, the Establishment) desperately need as future leaders. Their disaffection is not only a moral reproach to America, but, if it continues, will be an irreparable practical loss.

Well, what are they angry at? First, and I think most important, they are angry at what they consider to be the sham they see everywhere they look and hear every time they listen: the sham that fighting a war is the way to achieve peace; the sham that life is getting ever better in a country whose great cities are sliding ever more rapidly into dilapidation; the sham that a country that permits 20 million black men and women to be second class citizens is a country animated by the spirit of liberty and dedicated to the principle of equality; the eternal sham of acting "in the national interest" with which every pressure group in the land, business and labor and professional and social and political, justifies its maneuvers to cling to ancient privileges or grab new ones.

And of all the shams young people resent, the ones they obviously resent the most, because they are the most immediate and shocking, are the ones perpetrated by American colleges and universities: the sham that those colleges and universities are independent, inner-directed institutions when, in sober fact, many of them in many ways are manipulated by both government and business; the sham that they exist for the benefit of their students, when in sober fact one inviolable principle on which they conduct their affairs is the comfort and profit of their senior faculty members; the sham that they "prepare young men and women for life," when in sober fact they are more often than not indifferent to or at odds with the communities that physically sur-

(cont. p. 4, col. 1)

A Brief Background of Biafra

by DAVE HILL

In 1960, when Nigeria gained its independence from Britain, she became the most promising republic in Africa. The 56 million people of Nigeria had built the foundations for a sturdy culture and economy. The enterprise of black traders and businessmen flourished, based on exports of palm oil and cocoa. The discovery of oil in the Niger Delta made Nigeria the 13th largest oil producer in the world.

Out of all this we ask, How could such a seemingly well-developed country slip into disaster? Let's look at the inhabitants. To the north, living on flat grassland that backs up to Sahara sands, dwell the Housa and Fulani, haughty, devout Moslem people governed locally by feudal emirs. The western region is the home of the Yoruba, a tribe known for its profusion of gods - more than 400 - and its *joi de vivre*. To the east, where they are now trapped, are the Ibos.

When the British arrived in Nigeria, the Ibos were among the

most primitive people they encountered, but within the tribal culture were seeds of self-improvement. Unlike the other tribes they had no autocratic village chiefs. Instead, they were ruled by a council of successful yam farmers, warriors and public speakers. The Ibos were the most influenced by learning, and thus welcomed missionaries to teach their children. Before their secession from Nigeria, the Ibos of the eastern region were spending about 40% of their public funds on education. Villagers often pooled their savings to send the most promising boy to college in Britain. He in turn would devote his career to the welfare of his village. Others absorbed the mechanics of industry and government from British colonials. After the British left, the Ibos took over a majority of the controls in Nigeria, such as the civil service posts in the government and engine-driver jobs on the railways. That alone created bitter rivalries with the vastly more numerous Northerners. The Ibos are a proud, sometimes arrogant people, and their frequent bursts

of self-praise did little to make them popular. Former Nigerian President Nnamdi Azikiwe, himself an Ibo, is fond of saying, "The god of Africa has created the Ibo nation to lead the children of Africa from the bondage of the ages." Ibo executives had a way of surrounding themselves with Ibo associates, the result of which was "Clannishness." Because of this, they won the name "Jews of Africa," and they were in a sense the chosen people, although the choice was a result of cultural accident.

A shaky truce among the three major tribes prevailed under the North East coalition government of Sir Abubakar Tafawa Balewa, the shrewd and prudent Prime Minister from the North. It came to an end in January of 1966. Five Ibo army officers, who had begun to chafe under increasing Northern domination and were tired of the rampant corruption in Sir Abubakar's government, killed the Prime Minister and kidnapped several leading Northerners.

In a bloody counter-coup six months later, the North regained

control of government in Lagos and installed Yakubu Gowon as the nation's supreme commander.

In revenge, Moslem mobs and soldiers descended on the Ibo soldiers and strangers, and killed by the dozens with bayonets, shotguns, poison arrows and anything that would kill. They attacked and killed the household of almost every job-hunting Ibo living in the North.

During a two-week orgy of systematic murder that fall, tens of thousands of their people were killed and hundreds of thousands maimed. The Ibo elders of the East lost all hope of reconciliation within the Nigerian Union. With this in mind, family heads sent messages to all Ibos telling them to "Come home."

At the outset, Ojukwu, leader of the new Biafran nation, received little sympathy and no support from the rest of the world. Britain naturally supported its commonwealth partner. The rest of Europe, and even Soviet Russia, seeing a chance to gain a new foothold in Africa by backing the likely winner, were soon providing Nigerian troops with every type of weapon

they wanted. Automatic rifles and endless rounds of ammunition, heavy artillery, mortars, rockets, grenade launchers, anti-aircraft guns, Czechoslovak Delfin jets, Russian MIG's and Ilyushin Il-28 bombers - Nigeria ordered and got all of them.

Inevitably, Nigerian volunteers included thugs who planned to settle an old score with the Ibos, and they did. They nailed Ibo tribesmen to the walls of their wooden huts, they sprayed them with automatic rifle fire or set torches to their clothes. "Mop-up" soldiers raped women and sometimes lined up whole villages to be shot.

The Ibos concluded that the Housa tribesmen fully intended to use the war to systematically exterminate them. This fear, more than anything else, has hardened the Biafran determination to fight on to the end.

"We shall all return to our villages and homes, if necessary behind enemy lines, and torment and harass them at every turn," says Ojukwu. "We are fighting this dreadful war not for conquest but for survival."

(cont. from p. 3, col. 5)

round them; the sham that they provide the best possible education which is the biggest sham of all.

That may sound like an outrageous statement to you, but to anyone who has been connected with the Peace Corps for as long as I have it is no more than a plain and simple statement of fact. Let me tell you why. When the Peace Corps went into business seven and a half years ago, the first problem it had to face was how and where to train the Volunteers it was planning to send overseas, for clearly those Volunteers had to be trained. They were going to live for two years in towns and villages where no English was spoken, so they had to learn another language. They were going to countries whose history and culture they knew little or nothing about, so they had to learn history and culture. They were going to do jobs that most

of them had no previous experience at, so they had to learn skills. Moreover, they had to learn all those things in a few weeks, since a young man or woman who volunteers to serve overseas for two years is not volunteering to spend six or eight months in school back home.

For the cloistered, inward-looking university may have been a sensible model thirty years ago, when higher education was undertaken only by the exceptionally privileged or exceptionally gifted, but it makes little sense today when higher education is all but compulsory. Most young people in college today are not there because they love learning, but because they need college to get the jobs they want; if they had their druthers they'd be out enjoying the working world, not sitting at the feet of pedants in ivy-covered halls.

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